

## CANADA

# The Debates of the Senate

### OFFICIAL REPORT

#### THE SENATE

Thursday, February 7, 1929.

The Parliament of Canada having been summoned by Proclamation of the Governor General to meet this day for the despatch of business:

The Senate met at 2.30 p.m., the Speaker in the Chair.

#### OPENING OF THE SESSION

The Hon. the SPEAKER informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Governor General's Secretary informing him that His Excellency the Governor General would proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Session of the Dominion Parliament this day at 3 o'clock.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

#### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

At three o'clock His Excellency the Governor General proceeded to the Senate Chamber and took his seat upon the Throne. His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being come, with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to open the Third Session of the Sixteenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following Speech:

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

In opening the Third Session of the Sixteenth Parliament of Canada I desire to join with you in profound thankfulness for the recovery of our beloved Sovereign, King George the Fifth. I share your fervent hope that His Majesty may be completely restored in health, and that he may be spared to continue that devoted service to the Empire which has won for him an abiding place in the hearts of the people.

The unprecedented prosperity which is apparent throughout the Dominion affords cause for the deepest satisfaction. Never in the history of Canada has there been such industrial and commercial expansion as that which has taken place during the past twelve months. The industry and enterprise of our people have been rewarded under Providence with an abundant harvest. In the production

of agricultural and other basic industries all previous records have been surpassed. New records have also been established in the volume of construction and in the volume of foreign trade. Employment has been maintained at a high level and all indications point to a continuance throughout the country of the present favourable conditions.

A notable feature of industrial development has been the continued advance and prosperity of the mining industry in almost every part of the Dominion.

The production of the fishing industry during the past year has shown a substantial increase over that of 1927. In accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Fisheries, the Fisheries Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries has been separated from the Marine Branch, and a Deputy Minister of Fisheries has been appointed. A reorganization of the Fisheries Service along lines recommended by the Commission is being effected. Certain other matters covered in the report will, during the present session, be dealt with by legislation.

Plans are in progress of completion for the construction of the National Research Laboratories to provide scientific and technical knowledge for the various branches of production.

The past year witnessed the inauguration of the Canadian National Steamships service between Canada and Bermuda and the West Indies. The many advantages of this service are already apparent. In view of the importance of our ever increasing export trade it is intended to augment and extend the existing facilities for furnishing Canadian exporters with commercial information in respect to foreign markets. It is also proposed to establish additional Trade Commissioner offices at strategic points in different parts of the world.

Communication within the Dominion has been facilitated and improved by an extensive development of air mail services, and communication to all parts of the British Empire by the restoration of penny postage.

The expansion in trade and commerce which the country has experienced has been strikingly reflected in our transportation returns. The net earnings of the railways have exceeded those of any previous year.

Satisfactory progress continues to be made in the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway. The laying of steel is now within thirty-seven miles of the terminus of the line at Churchill, where a substantial commencement has been made in the provision of port facilities. The rapid development of Western and Northern Canada imposes on the railways the necessity of providing increased transportation facilities in the immediate future. A further branch line program by the Canadian National manage-